APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/020,923	12/19/2001	James Thacker	8109.003.USDV	9929	
69911 JAMES REME	7590 10/15/2007 NICK	EXAMINER			
NOVAK DRU	NOVAK DRUCE & QUIGG, LLP			HINES, JANA A	
1300 I STREET SUITE 1000 W			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20005		1645		
	•				
		•	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			10/15/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/020,923	THACKER, JAMES	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Ja-Na Hines	1645	

	Ja-Na Hines	1645	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence add	iress
THE REPLY FILED 17 September 2007 FAILS TO PLACE THIS	S APPLICATION IN COND	ITION FOR ALLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	the same day as filing a Ni ring replies: (1) an amendn ice of Appeal (with appeal	otice of Appeal. To avoid aborent, affidavit, or other evide fee) in compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
a) The period for reply expires 4 months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire is	ter than SIX MONTHS from the	ne mailing date of the final reject	ion.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 70		TEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS I	-ILEO WITHIN
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding hortened statutory period for r than three months after the m	amount of the fee. The approperation of the fee. The appropriate of the final Office of the final Office of the final Office of the fee.	riate extension fee ice action; or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.3	7(e)), to avoid dismissal of the	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, I (a) They raise new issues that would require further con (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below)	nsideration and/or search (ecause
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or		erially reducing or simplifying	the issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of fi	nally rejected claims.	•
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12.5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):		Non-Compliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).
Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).		parate, timely filed amendme	ent canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:) 🔲 will be entered and an	explanation of
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome all rejections und	er appeal and/or appellant fa	ils to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	•		•
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered bu	does NOT place the appli	cation in condition for allowa	nce because:
See continuation sheet. 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).		
13. Other:		•	
	•		

Application No.

Continuation Sheet (PTO-303)

The rejection of claims 11, 29-30 and 33-47 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shih et al., in view of Litman et al., is maintained for reasons already of record. The rejection is on the grounds that it would have been prima facie obvious at the time of applicants' invention to apply Litman et al's digestion, incubation, conjugation and detection to an effective method for detecting 10,000 cfu/ml or less of bacteria as taught by Shih et al., in order to provide a simple, effective, quick and efficient method of bacterial detection. One of ordinary skill in the art would have a reasonable expectation of success by incorporating a digestion step; incubation step; conjugation step; and detection steps as taught by Litman et al., into the method of Shih et al., because Litman et al., already teach no more than routine skill is required to sensitively detect lactic dehydrogenase reaction products (i.e., the viability marker) of Shih et al., using reporter-antibody complexes.

In this case, it would be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method taught by Shih et al., by adding additional steps to amplify the signal generated because it would help to generate more sensitive immunoassays as taught by Litman et al. Furthermore Shih et al., teach lactic dehydrogenase reactions to produce the viability markers; Litman et al., teach the specific detection of lactic dehydrogenase reaction products, therefore Litman et al., teach immuno-detection of the exact same product. Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would have a reasonable expectation of success because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make such changes in method since it is well known in the art of immunoassays to use antibodies specific and sensitive within the colorimetric assays taught by Shih et al. Therefore the rejection is maintained, contrary to applicants arguments.

MARK NAVARRO PRIMARY EXAMINER